

TRA

6. Odd story; silly tale. I never may believe These antick fables, nor these fairy toys. *Shakespeare.*
7. Frolick; humour; odd fancy. Shall that which hath always received this construction, be now disguised with a toy of novelty. *Hosker, b. v.*
- The very place puts toys of desperation, Without more motive, into every brain, That looks for many fathoms to the sea, And hears it roar beneath. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*
- TO TOY, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To trifle; to dally amorously; to play.
- TO'YISH, *adj.* [from *toy*.] Trifling; wanton.
- TO'YISHNESS, *n. f.* [from *toyish*.] Nugacity; wantonnesses.
- Your society will discredit that toyishness of wanton fancy, that plays tricks with words, and frolicks with the capricious of frothy imagination. *Glanville's Sceps.*
- TO'YSHOP, *n. f.* [*toy* and *shop*.] A shop where playthings and little nice manufactures are sold.
- Fans, silks, ribbands, laces, and gewgaws, lay so thick together, that the heart was nothing else but a toyshop. *Add.*
- With varying vanities from every part, They sift the moving toyshop of their heart. *Pope.*
- TO TOZE, *v. a.* [See TOWSE and TRASE.] To pull by violence or impetuosity.
- Think'f't thou, for that I inffuate, or toze from thee thy business, I am therefore no courtier. *Shakespeare.*
- TRACE, *n. f.* [*traces*, Fr. *traccia*, Italian.]
1. Mark left by any thing passing; footstep.
- These as a line their long dimension drew, Streaking the ground with linous trace. *Milton.*
2. Remain; appearance of what has been.
- The people of these countries are reported to have lived like the beasts among them, without any traces of orders, laws, or religion. *Temple.*
- There are not the least traces of it to be met, the greatest part of the ornaments being taken from Trajan's arch, and set up to the conqueror. *Addison on Italy.*
- The steady empire shall retain no trace Of war, or blood, but in the Sylvan chace. *Pope.*
3. [From *trasser*, French; *trassés*, traces.] Harness for beats of draught.
- Her waggon spokes made of long pinner's legs; The cover, of the wings of grapphoers; The traces, of the smallest spider's web. *Shakespeare.*
- The labour'd ox In his loose traces from the furrow came. *Milton.*
- While lab'ring oxen, spent with toil and heat, In their loose traces from the field retreat. *Pope.*
- I twelve young mules, New to the plough, unpractis'd in the trace. *Pope's Ody.*
- TO 'TRACE, *v. a.* [*tracé*, Fr. *tracciare*, Italian.]
1. To follow by the footstep, or remaining marks.
- I feel thy power to trace the ways Of highest agents. *Milton.*
- You may trace the deluge quite round the globe in protane history; and every one of these people have a tale to tell concerning the restauration. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
- They do but trace over the paths beaten by the ancients, or comment, criticke, or flourish upon due tracing of the arguments to their true foundation is owing. *Locke.*
2. To follow with exactness.
- That fervile path thou nobly dost decline, Of tracing word by word, and line by line. *Denham.*
3. To mark out.
- He allows the soul power to trace images on the brain, and perceive them. *Locke.*
- His pen can trace out a true quotation. *Swift.*
4. To walk over.
- Men as they trace, Both feet and face one way are wont to lead. *Fa. Qu.*
- We do trace this alley up and down. *Shakespeare.*
- TRA'CE, *n. f.* [from *trace*.] One that traces.
- Ambassadors should not be held the tracers of a plot of such malice. *Howel.*
- TRACE, *n. f.* [*trac*, old French; *traccia*, Italian.]
1. Mark left upon the way by the foot or otherwise.
- Following the track of Satan, Hung by the neck and hair, and dragg'd around, The hostile spear yet sticking in his wound, With tracks of blood incrib'd the dusty ground. *Dryden.*
- Consider the exterior frame of the globe, if we may find any tracks or footstep of wisdom in its constitution. *Bentley.*
2. A road; a beaten path.
- With track oblique fidelong he works his way. *Milton.*
- Behold Torquatus the fame track peruse, And next, the two devoted Decii view. *Dryden's Æn.*
- TO TRACK, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To follow by the footstep or marks left in the way.
- As shepherd's cur that in dark evening's shade Hath tracked forth some savage beast's tread. *Fa. Queen.*

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- He was not only a professed imitator of Horace, but a learned plagiarist in all the others; you *track* him everywhere in their frow.
- TRACTACLESS. *adj.* [from *track*.] Untrodden; marked with no footprints.
- Loft in *trackless* fields of shining day,
Unable to discern the way,
Which Naffau's virtue only cou'd explore.
- TRACT. *n. f.* *tractus*, Lat.]
1. Any kind of extended substance.
 2. A region; a quantity of land.
- Only there are some *tracts* which, by high mountains, are barred from air and fresh wind.
Heav'n hides nothing from thy view,
Nor the deep *tract* of hell,
Monie Circeio, by Homer call'd insula Æca, is a very high mountain joined to the main land by a narrow *tract* of earth.
3. Continuity; any thing protracted, or drawn out to length.
- The myrtle flourisheth still; and wonderful it is that for so long a *tract* of time the should still continue fresh.
- Your bodies may at last turn all to spirit,
Improv'd by *tract* of time, and wing'd ascend
Ethereal as we.
- As in *tract* of speech a dubious word is easily known by the coherence with the rest, and a dubious letter by the whole word; so may a deaf person, having competent knowledge of language, by an acute sagacity by some more evident word discerned by his eye, know the sense.
4. Course; manner of process; unless it means, in this place, rather, discourse; explanation.
- The *tract* of every thing
Would, by a good discourses, lose some life
Which action's self was tongue to.
5. It seems to be used by Shakespeare for *track*.
- The weary fun hath made a golden fer,
And, by the bright *tract* of his fiery car,
Gives signal of a goodly day to-morrow.
6. [Tractatus, Lat.] A treatise; a small book.
- The church clergy at that time writ the best collection of *tracts* against popery that ever appeared.
- TRACTABLE. *adj.* [tractabilis, Lat. tractable, Fr.]
1. Manageable; docile; compliant; obsequious; practicable; governable.
- For moderation of those affections growing from the very natural bitterness and gall of adversity, the scripture must alledge contray fruit, which affliction likewise hath, whensoever it falleth on them that are *tractable*, the grace of God's holy spirit concurring therewith.
- Noble Ajax, you are as strong, as valiant, as wise, no less noble, much more gentle, and altogether more *tractable*.
- Tractable obedience is a flave
To that incensed will.
- If thou dost find him *tractable* to us,
Encourage him, and tell him all our reasons;
If he be leaden, icy, cold, unwilling,
Be thou so too.
- As those who are bent to do wickedly will never want tempters to urge them on in an evil course; so those who yield themselves *tractable* to good motions, will find the spirit of God more ready to encourage them.
- If a friend hath be kept over children from the beginning they will in that age be *tractable*, and quietly submit to it.
2. Palpable; such as may be handled.
- The other measures are of continued quantity visible, and for the most part *tractable*; whereas time is always transient, neither to be seen nor felt.
- TRACTABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *tractable*.] The state of being tractable; compliance; obsequiousness.
- It will be objected, that whatsoever I fancy of childrens *tractableness*, yet many will never apply.
- TRACTATE. *n. f.* [tractatus, Latin.] A treatise; a tract; a small book.
- Though philosophical *tractates* make enumeration of authors, yet are their reasons usually introduced.
- We need no other evidence than Glanville's *tractate*.
- TRACTION. *n. f.* [from *tractus*, Lat.] The act of drawing; the state of being drawn.
- The malleus being fixed to an extensible membrane, follows the *traction* of the muscle, and is drawn inwards to bring the terms of that line nearer in proportion as it is curved, and fo gives a tension to the tympanum.
- TRACTILE. *n. f.* [tractilis, Lat.] Capable to be drawn out or extended in length; ductile.
- The confidences of bodies are very divers; fragile, tough; flexible, inflexible; *tractile*, or to be drawn forth in length, intractable.
- TRACTILITY. *adj.* [from *tractile*.] The quality of being tractile.

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- Silver, whose ductility and *tractility* are much inferior to those of gold, was drawn out to so slender a wire, that a single grain amounted to twenty-seven feet. *Derham.*
- TRADE. *n. f.* [*tratta*, Italian.]
1. Traffic; commerce; exchange of goods for other goods; or for money.
- Whoever commands the sea, commands the trade; who-
soever commands the trade of the world, commands the
riches of the world, and consequently the world itself. *Ral.*
- Trade increases in one place and decays in another. *Temple.*
2. Occupation; particular employment whether manual or
mercantile, distinguished from the liberal arts or learned pro-
fessions.
- Appoint to every one that is not able to live of his
freehold a certain trade of life; the which trade he shall be
bound to follow. *Spenser on Ireland.*
- How dizzy! half way down
Hangs one that gathers lamphire, dreadful trade. *Shakef.*
I'll mountebank their loves, and come home belov'd
Of all the mountains in Rome. *Shakef. Coriolanus.*
- Fear and piety,
Instruction, manners, mysteries, and trades,
Decline to your confounding contraries. *Shakepeare.*
- The rude Baycoke
Hunting their sport, and plund'ring was their trade. *Dryd.*
Fight under him; there's plunder to be had;
A captain is a very gainful trade. *Dryden's Juc.*
- The whole division that to Mars pertains,
All trades of death, that deal in steel for gains. *Dryden.*
- The emperor Pertinax applied himself in his youth to a
gainful trade; his father, judging him fit for a better em-
ployment, had a mind to turn his education another way;
the son was obdurate in pursuing for profitable a trade, a fort
of merchandise of wood. *Arbutnot on Cæsar.*
3. Infrumptions of any occupation.
- The shepherd bears
His house and household gods, his trade of war,
His bow and quiver, and his trusty cur. *Dryden's Fingil.*
4. Any employment not manual; habitual exercise.
- Call some of young years to train them up in that trade;
and to fit them for weighty affairs. *Bacon.*
- To TRADE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To traffic; to deal; to hold commerce.
- He commanded these servants to be called, to know how
much every man had gained by trading. *Luke xix. 15.*
- Delos, a sacred place, grew a free port, where nations
warring with one another resorted with their goods, and
trade. *Arbutnot on Cæsar.*
- Maximinus traded with the Goths in the product of his
estate in Thracia. *Arbutnot.*
2. To act merely for money.
- Saucy and overbold! how did you dare
To trade and traffick with Macbeth,
In riddles and affairs of death? *Shakef. Macbeth.*
3. Having a trading wind.
- They on the trading flood ply tow'rd the pole. *Adrian.*
- To TRADE. *v. a.* To sell or exchange in commerce.
- They were they merchants: they traded the persons or
men and vessels of brads in thy market. *Ezek. xxvii. 13.*
- TRADE-WIND. *n. f.* [*trade and wind*.] The moonson; the
periodical wind between the tropicks.
- 'Tis us to the eastern wealth through storms we go,
But now, the Cape once doubled, fear no more;
A constant trade-wind will securely blow,
And gently lay us on the speedy shore. *Dryden.*
- His were the projects of perpetuall mobiles, and of in-
creasing the trade-wind by vast plantations of reeds. *Arbutnot.*
- Comfortable is the trade-wind to the equatorial parts, with-
out which life would be both short and grievous. *Cheyne.*
- TRA'D'D, *adj.* [from trade.] Watered; pacified.
- 'Tis not those cunning wares of his eyes;
For villainy is not without such a rheim:
And he long traded in it makes it seem
Like rivers of remorse and innocence. *Shakepeare.*
- Eyes and ears,
Two traded pilots 'twixt the dangerous shores
Of will and judgment. *Shakef. Troilus and Cressida.*
- TRA'DER. *n. f.* [from trade.]
1. One engaged in merchandise or commerce.
- Pilgrims are going to Canterbury with rich offerings, and
traders riding to London with fat purses. *Shakef. Henry IV.*
- Now the victory's won,
We return to our ladies like fortunate traders,
Triumphant with spoils. *Dryden.*
- Many traders will facilitate merchants to trade for less
profit, and consequently be more fugil. *Child on Trade.*
- That day traders fume up the accounts of the week. *Swift.*
2. One long used in the methods of money getting; a practi-
tioner.
- TRA'DESFOLK. *n. f.* [trade and folk.] People employed in
trade.
- By his advice viduallers and tradesfolk would soon get at
the money of the kingdom into their hands. *Steyn.*

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- TRADESMAN. *n. s.* [*trade and man*.] A shopkeeper. A merchant is called a *trader*, but not a tradesman; and it seems distinguished in *Shakespeare* from a man that labours with his hands.
- I live by the awl, I meddle with no tradesmen's matters. *Shakespeare.*
- They rather had beheld
Diffident numbers peffring throats; than see
Our tradesmen fluting in their shops, and going
About their functions. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
- Order a trade thither and thence for as some few merchants
and tradesmen, from colour of furnishing the colony with ne-
cessaries, may not grind them. *Bacon.*
- Tradesmen might conjecture what doings they were like to
have in their respective dealings. *Grant.*
- M. Jordain would be thought a tradesman, but ordered
some folk to be measured out to his partner's friends; now
I give up my shop. *Prier.*
- From a plain tradesman with a shop, he is now grown a
very rich country gentleman. *Arbut. Hyl. of J. Bull.*
- Domesticks in a gentleman's family have more opportunities
of improving their minds, than the ordinary tradesmen. *Swift.*
- Boastful and rough, your first son is aquire;
The next a tradesman, meek and much a liar. *Pope's Ep.*
- TRADEFUL. *adj.* [*trade and full*.] Commercial; busy in traf-
fic.
- Ye tradeful merchants that with weary toil
Do seek most precious things to make your gain,
And both the Indies of their treasure spoil,
What needeth you to seek for in vain. *Spenser.*
- TRADITION. *n. f.* [*traditio, Fr. traditio, Lat.*]
1. The act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to
mouth without written memorials; communication from age
to age.
- To learn it we have tradition; namely, that so we be-
lieve, because both we from our predecessors, and they from
theirs, have so received. *Hecaten, b. iii.*
2. Any thing delivered orally from age to age.
- They the truth
With superstitions and traditions taint,
Left only in those written records pure. *Milton.*
- Our old solemnities
From no blind zeal, or fond tradition rise;
But sav'd from death, our Argives yearly pay
These grateful honours to the God of day. *Pope's Statius.*
- TRADITIONAL. *adj.* [*from tradition*.]
1. Delivered by tradition; depending by oral communication;
transmitted by the foregoing to the following age.
- Whence may we have the infallible traditional sense of
scripture, if not from the heads of their church? *Tilleyson.*
- If there be any difference in natural parts, it should seem
the advantage lies on the side of children born from wealthy
parents, the fame traditional sloth and luxury which render
their body weak, perhaps refining their spirits. *Swift.*
2. Observant of traditions, or idle rites. Not used, nor proper.
- God forbid
We should infringe the holy privilege
Of sanctuary!
—You are too senseless obdurate, my lord;
Too ceremonious and traditional. *Shakespeare. Rich. II.*
- TRADITIONALLY. *adv.* [*from traditional*.]
1. By transmission from age to age.
- There is another channel wherein this doctrine is tradi-
tionally derived from Saint John, namely, from the clergy of
Asia. *Barnet's Theory of the Earth.*
2. From tradition without evidence of written memorials.
- It crosseth the proverb, and Rome might well be built in
a day, if that were true which is traditionally related by
Strabo, that the great cities Anchiale and Tarsus were built
by Sardanapalus both in one day. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
- TRADITIONARY. *adj.* [*from tradition*.] Delivered by tradi-
tion.
- Suppose the same traditionary strain
Of rigid manners in the house remain,
Inveritate truth, an old plain Sabine's heart. *Dryden.*
- Oral tradition is more uncertain, especially if we may take
that to be the traditional sense of texts of scripture. *Tilleyson.*
- The fame of our Saviour, which in so few years had gone
through the whole earth, was confirmed and perpetuated by
such records as would preserve the traditionary account of him
to after-ages. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*
- TRADITIVE. *adj.* [*traditive, Fr. from trade, Latin*.] Trans-
mitted or transmissible from age to age.
- Suppose we on things traditive divide,
And both appeal to scripture to decide. *Dryd. H. and Pant.*
- To TRADUCE. *v. a.* [*traduce, Lat. traduire, Fr.*]
1. To censure; to condemn; to reprobate as blameable; to
calumniate; to decry.
- The best stratagem that Satan hath, who knoweth his
kingdom to be no one way more shaken than by the publick
devout prayers of God's church, is by traducing the form and
manner of them, to bring them into contempt, and so slack
the force of all men's devotion towards them. *Hecaten, b. v.*
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